ALLISON'S FINE SPEECH.

ENTHUSIASM AND ELOQUENCE AT THE DOWNTOWN REPUBLICAN CLUB,

A STRONG APPEAL FOR VOTES AGAINST RING . CORRUPTION-CHEERING WORDS OF ALFRED

R. WHITNEY, JOHN R. VAN WORMER, JOHN F. PLUMMER, EXJUDGE NOAH DAVIS AND OTHERS.

The merchants and others who braved the ptorm to attend the final rally of the Downtown Republican Club. in New-st., yesterday afternoon were amply repaid for their efforts, in they had the pleasure of listening to one of the best series of speeches that have been delivered during the campaign. Every one of them was brief, extemporaneous, forcible and exceedingly interesting. They were businesslike talks

The special object of the meeting was to ratify the Citizens' ticket. A. R. Whitney, the popular president of the club, set the ball rolling with a spirited reply to Governor Hill's attack on the Administration. John Van Wormer, one of the most active spirits in the Citizens' Commitfollowed with a lucid explanation of the purposes of the movement against Tammany. Then John F. Plummer roused the enthusiasm of everybody with one of his telling addresses. Ex-Judge Davis spoke in his usual logical, convincing style. Mr. Allison, the Citizens' canditate for Judge of Common Pleas, gave everybody an agreeable surprise by his display of oratorical powers. Mr. De Forest, who has been fighting for General Grubb in New-Jersey, was the next speaker, and then Mahlon Chance, who fights for the Republican party everywhere and under all circumstances, closed the exercises with a speech that caused every listener to go away happy and confident in the belief that Tuesday's battle would result in the overthrow of Hill, Tammany and all their allies.

MR. WHITNET OPENS THE MEETING. While the audience was coming together Professor Adams sang one of his clever campaign songs. The hits at Sheriff Flack and Governor Hill were heartfly laughed at and applauded. Then A. R. Whitney, the chairman, opened the meeting with a short address. He first called attention to the statements of Governor Hill in his speech in Brooklyn on Friday night, that "the Republicans said business would prosper and workingmen grow happy under Republican rule. What has been done? There has been greater reduction in the wages of men employed in manufacturing industry during the past eight months than during any year of Cieveland's Administration." Then A. R. Whitney, the chairman, opened the

months than during any year of dievential's Administration."

"I own a relling mill and a nail factory," said Mr. Whitney, "and will state it as a fact that wages in every rolling mill and nail factory in this country have been increased since the election. (Applause.) There is not one of these mills that is not running night and day to fill its orders, and the business has never before been so prosperous. Prices in Germany, England and eisewhere in Europe are as high as they are here in New-York, in spite of the fact that we have a tariff. Governor fill simply did not know what he was talking about, and if he of any one else who is interested in the subject will come to my office, I will give him the figures to prove my assertions." (Applause.)

MR. VAN WORMER'S WORDS. In closing Mr. Whitney spoke of his confidence that both the Republicar State and county ticket would be elected, and then introduced John R. Van Wormer as one of the leaders in the Citizens' movement. Mr. Van Wormer began:

When I hear Republicans speak disparagingly of the When I hear Republicans speak disparagingly of the fusion movement as unnatural and anwise, I cannot but think that they have not considered the subject carofully and maturely. When you were young, and had frequent fights with a fellow who was bigger than you, you did not enjoy being licked all the time, did you? No one enjoys being the under dor in the fight all the time, and if you do not take advantage of your enemy's weakness you are no sound fighters. (Applause). The two local bemocratic factions are in antagonism on bailot reform and the purity of county government, and we ought to avail ourselves of these dissensions.

ur enemies a square blow between the eyes, to did it. I think we would feel immense. \$31,000,000 to be disbursed in this city

whole history of these transactions that equals this bit of plastering scheme in Albany. (Applause.) Here was a single room, upon the ceiling of which is pretended to have been used a quantity of lumber which would have filled up the entire chamber and prevented every member of the Legislature, or any member I should say, from finding standing room. A quantity of cement is also pretended to have been used that is simply incredible. A number of days' labor have been set down too for the accouplishment of this work, positively greater than that which will be used in the construction of this beautiful building now going up in Broadway and this street. All building now going up in Broadway and this street. All these things combine to make this great plastering feat in Albany unique, surpassing Tweed, surpassing any other evidences of State or municipal corruption that have ever been developed in the world. (Applause.) I do not know why it is that plastering is so often resorted to to cover up this form of public plunder, except it be the belief that the outside coat hides all that there is beneath it (laughter), and that it is therefore an easy plan to cover up fraudulent ceiling by plastering it.

It is quite probable from all appearances that the Governor of our Staje, who was at that time the Scion and the disciple of Tweed, learned his lesson in

overnor of our State, who was at that time the scion and the disciple of Tweed, learned his lesson in plastering then, for he is now quite content with the plastering frauds in Albany, and sets up on the Dem-ocratic ticket the men who are gullty of these frauds.

plastering frauds in Albany, and sets up on the Democratic ticket the men who are guilty of these frauds (Applause.)

Tammany is so organized that it would almost seem at first sight gelic impossible to dislodge it, when one remembers especially how large and vast is its fund of corruption; money wrung from the pochets of the taxpayers for such a base, unworthy and illegal purpose. Stiff, I am confident that we can this time down that eyesore of a policial organization. (Applause.) Tammany is still the dangerous power, or almost equally as dangerous, or almost even more dangerous, to the morals of the people and to the good government of our city as it was in the days of Tweed.

Now, gentlemen, the question comes to us as citizens of this great metropolis primarily interested in its welfare and in its prosperity. What are we going to do about it! (A voice. "Down Tammany at the polls." Applause.) Exactly. And I feel confident that we will accomplish that most desirable result. (Prolonged applause.) We have been too apathetic and too heedless heretofore. A Democrat said to me to-day: "Look at our ticket. Is it not good!" "Yes." I replied, "good of its kind, but a mighty mean kind." (Laughter and applause.)

"What do you mean?" he asked. "I mean, said I, "that from a foul spring there can never flow a pure stream of water." (Applause.a. "And why is Tammany a foul spring the can be even the source to be found. Strike out the grog-shop, strike out the saioon, the source of the crime, the povers, the evil. the misery, the wretchedness of our great city—strike it out, and Tammany Hall is nowhere." (Great applause.)

Just think of it for a moment, my feilow-citizens.

out the saloon, the source of the Chine, the profit of the evil, the misery, the wretchedness of our great city-strike it out, and Tammany Hall is nowhere. (Great applause.)

Just think of it for a moment, my feilow-citizens. How often has your Board of Aldermen, your city legislators, who wield such an immense power, how often has that Board consisted of a majority of liquor dealers—the very class of men who keep Tammany alive and whom Tammany in return nominates and endows with political power. As a citizen of New-York, anxious for good government, I say that this terrible engine of evil and of mischlef ought no longer to be tolerated in power. (Applause.) Will the next Board of Aldermen, I wonder, contain a majority of saloon-keepers? Just think of it. This great metropolis standing in the front rank of the great cities of the world in intelligence, in wealth, in virtue; gathering to her piers and her railroad depots the products of Europe and of the American Continent—in this city are we citizens to be ruled by a gang of liquor dealers, mostly all ignorant men whose patriotism is measured by the amount of money that they can flich by dubjus means from the pockets of the people! Is this to be, I ask! (Cries of "No"; "We will prevent it on Tuesday.")

We are told that we cannot break down Tammany Hall principally because it holds all its strength in the name of Democracy. Great Heavens! Such a Lamocracy. There is great force in that name, but if Tammany Hall is to be regarded by the unthinking or by any appreciable body of intelligent voters as embodying what is known and accepted and understood everywhere to mean Democracy then I may say the Lord have mercy on Democracy in this city and in this State—always excepting the men who compose that genuine democracy of which Abraham Lincoln was the leader, the democracy of the Republican party, (Prolonged appliance again and again renewed.)

I cannot see how any good citizen can do otherwise than support the Citizens' ticket. (Applause) The result is in your health

INTRODUCING MR. ALLISON.

The chairman in coming forward to introduce the next speaker had a pleased and confidential smile upon his face as he said: "I have now the pleasure of introducing to you the gentleman who will take his seat upon the bench about the first of January. Bear in mind, however, that you are not asked to vote for him with the promise that he will give you anything but the strictest justice if you should happen to come before him. (Prolonged applause.) I have the pleasure of presenting to you Thomas Allison, as candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleus." (Renewed applause.)

Assembly Disfrict with the indorsement of Tanmany Mall. 1ast Tuesday, the entire County ticket of the Citizens' party was unanimously indorsed, and speeckes were made urging union and non-union workmen, indiscriminately, to work and vote for the candidates of that telect in their own interests. The Socialistic Labor party and the Progressive Labor party, really a Socialistic branch, have taken just a control of the Court of District Assembly No. 49, under whose auspices the ballot reform mad their true interests there is little doubt. The chairman in coming forward to introduce

appliance.)
Mr. Allison, after the warm and enthusiastic greeting which had been accorded him, made a speech which electrified the audience. His presentation especially of the local issues in the canvass were so clear, so convincing, and went so straight to the heart as well as to the head and the process of the converging who helieves in straight to the heart as well as to the head and to the pocket of every citizen who believes in honest government, that it was cheered again and again, and when he sat down his hand was warmly grasped by the energetic and loyal Republicans who surrounded him.

The state of the control of the cont

want you here to resolve to support our county ticket, Democrate and all. (Loud applause.) You are bound by good faith to do it. (Applause.) The Repoublican party has never broken faith with the publican party has never broken faith with the people yet and it will not break faith now. (Loud and prolonged applause, and cries of "you're (Loud and prolonged applause, and cries of "you're right." If you cannot to-day beat Tammany Hall. rand you can if you will do your duty, you may as and you can if you will do your duty, you may as well surrender, and give up further nominations in local elections, for all that Tammany will have to do local elections, for all that Tammany will have to do local elections, for all that Tammany will have to do lis to name their men for the offices and deciare them elected, without going through the form of casting any ballots at all. (Applause.)

But really I feel that we are going to win. A But really I feel that we are going to win. A minority, not a majority, now rules this city, for the Republican vote and the vote of the County Democracy have tens of thousands of a majority of Tammany. We will assert that majority on election day. (Loud applause.)

There are twenty-nine Civil Justices in New-York, eleven of them in district courts, and there is only one Republican, and he is only in a District Court. Is that safe government! (Civis of "no."). There are three of the Police Justices who are Republicans. Two of these men lose their offices this month by reason of these men lose their offices this month by reason of these men lose their offices this month by the check to do that? Applause.) Well it remark to be seen; but judging by the past, the outle in that regard seems anything but encouracting.

There are treated to accomplishing that worthy resolve, as you are certain to accomplishing that worthy resolve, as you are certain to accomplishing that worthy resolve, as you are certain to accomplishing that worthy resolve, as you are certain to accomplishing that worthy resolve, as y

L. V. De Forest, of New-Jersey, followed Mr.
Allison in a stirring speech, and so did Mahlon
Chance, after which the last of the campaign
meetings of the hard-working Downtown Republican Club was brought to a close.

THE WORKINGMEN WILL BE THERE. IMPORTANT AND FIRM SUPPORT FOR THE

PARTY OF BALLOT REPORM. At the beginning of the present State campaign the Central Labor Union, at a regular meeting, dis-cussed the advisability of placing independent candidates in the field for Assembly, and it was resolved to do so in those districts where there was a chance of success. The reason given for this independent action was that certain abuses must be remedied, first and foremost of which stood the corruption at the ballot-box, only to be done away with by the passage of a bill embodying the main features of the Saxton Ballot Reform bill. The other matters of interest to wage workers were the amendment of the conspiracy laws, prison labor bill, contract system on State work, and factory inspecting. Even be-fore the Republican State Convention was held numbers of workingmen were in favor of joining forces with the Republicans in their fights for reform and honest government, but this was at first op-

posed. convention in Clavendon Hall and passed resolutions condemning Governor Hill for his many arbitrary acts and indersed the Saxton Ballot Reform bill. Another olution pledged each member of the convention and his constituents to vote for those candidates who should in turn pledge themselves to vote in the Assembly for ballot reform, even over the Governor's veto. Here in the convention again a strong element showed itself to be in favor of indorsing the Republican nominees who were pledged to reform. After a long discussion the convention adjourned to await the action of the Republican primaries and various committees were appointed to look after the interests of ticket was nominated on the basis of political reform and the purity of the ballot, the ticket was unanimously indorsed, all workingmen who had inquired into the case being persuaded that the interests of the Republican party were really the interests of the wage-

field, one of which, the Union Labor party, held a County convention at which thirteen Assembly Districts were represented, and resolved to put up This in some districts has been done with the indorsement of the Republican party, and in the XIth Assembly Disfrict with the indorsement of Tammany

JUDGE HAIGHT WARMLY UPHELD. LAWYERS IN BOTH PARTIES KNOW OF HIS

The attack published in "The Times" yesterday

Treadwell Cieveland, who knows the Judge's stand- Goal followed, making the score 24 to 0.

election, believing him to be a judge of exceptional worked desperately. McDonald made a fine kick, ability and above all a man of unimpeachable in- but Ames made a surprising catch, and before

Captain Ambrose Snow, president of the trustees, must on Hall's part, and Warren made a touchdown, and the Rev. Mr. Harland, a member of the Board, The try for a goal failed, leaving the score 57 to 0. Captain Ambrose Snow, president of the trustees, and the Rev. Mr. Harland, a member of the Board, recently warned a large meeting of the Immates of the Sailors' Snug Harbor that saie of votes would be punished by dismissal. The inmates of the Institution were informed that they were the beneficiarles of the bounty and not the heirs of the estate of Captain Randall, who was the founder. At a meeting of the trustees a few days ago it was decided to offer a reward of \$100 for evidence to convict any person who shall offer a bribe to any limite of the same sum for evidence to convict any person who shall offer a bribe.

The trustees say in their resolutions that after a thorough investigation of the charges of bribery last spring they "are aroused to the necessity of preventing a repetition in the future of these shameful practices, and in view of the approaching election to be held on November 5, repeat the warning given before. They are fully determined to spare no efforts to suppress this shameless prostfution of the sacred privilege of suffrage, which will, if not checked, convert the Song Harbor late a market for the open buying and selling of votes, so that an institution which was intended to be a quiet refreat for a respectable, dignified old age, will become a byword of shame in Trinceton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball, but a kick by Hall gave Princeton forced the ball.

was intended to be a quiet retreat for a respectable, dignified old age, will become a byword of shame in the neighborhood. To the decent men among you the trustees appeal for assistance in avoiding this disgrace. In the case of any who are still disposed thus to sell their manhood, the trustees call attention to the rule of the institution, which will hereafter be strictly enforced: The receiving of pay of any description for his vote by an immate of the liarbor tor after his vote as a 'present', or the giving of money or its equivalents, such as 'tokens,' tickets, etc., by any immate for the purpose of influencing votes, will be regarded as a sufficient justification for his expulsion from the institution."

kicked, and the score went merrily up for Princeton to 79.

bearing the engraved letter-head: "State of New-York, Controller's Office," also the engraved directions: Yaddress all communications on Official Business to the Controller." Did the Controller use likewise the State's postage stamps and the time of the clerical force in the Controller's office for his private election-eoring purposes? Altogether, in his electioneering methods, as in his official acts, Controller Wetaple is lamentably lacking in a proper sense of responsibility to the public.

A QUIET CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA:

HENRY K. BOYER'S SUCCESS ASSURED-PHILA-DELPHIA SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2 (Special).—This year the State and city campaigns have aike been uneventful. The excellent reputation of the Republican nominess has precluded anything like aggressive action on the part of the Democrats, and their candidates have been almost confessedly men of straw. Henry K. Boyer will undoubtedly be elected State Treasurer; a Democratic opponent to I strict-Attorney Graham was forced out of a Democratic convention only by the most strenuous efforts; and there is no opposition to the re-election of Judge Pennypacker as Common Picas Judge. Judging from the manner in which the body of the party has responded to the call for meetings, there is no probability that the vote will be light enough to afford a vantage ground to the Democracy. The local Democratic tried a forlorn hope in the early part of the week, in the shape of the familiar tax receipt eircular. The Republican Committee have issued the proper instructions to the election officers, explaining the constitutional provisions and their interpretation. Had the Republican position needed strength, #

could have gained all that was necessary from the long-foreshadowed appointment of John Field to the postmastership. Mr. Field's high and honorable standing as a man of business and a public-spirited citizen gives especial force to his declared determination to enforce President Harrison's Civil Service promises. It is at the hands of Republican postmasters that the Philadelphia postoffice has received its most efficient management. The choice of Mr. Field places the city under an undoubted obligation to the Postmaster-General.

In the State the opposition of Christopher Mageo to Senator Quay, in Allegheny County, attracts attention. This is purely a local matter, and Mr. Magee is a local man. He is supposed to have a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Cameron. This he has lately affected to deny, and has drawn a line between Mr. Quay's Republicanism and his own. Mr. Boyer's majority in Allegheny County will not. In all probability, suffer greatly in consequence of this disagreement. long-foreshadowed appointment of John Field to the

GENERAL KNAPP WILL BE ON HAND. The report published yesterlay that the Republican State Headquarters would be closed last evening was dignantly denied by General Knapp. thought of such a thing," said he. This place will not be closed until after we have beaten the rascals out of sight. I always pair my vote before leaving home, so there is no reason why I should go back to Auburn, as reported. No, we are all here to do busi-ness as long as there is any to be done."

PRINCETON'S LARGE SCORE. WESLEYAN EASILY DEFEATED AT FOOT.

THE NEW-JERSEY MEN SUCCEED IN DEFEATING THE YANKEE BOYS IN A CHAMPIONSHIP GAME AT THE BERKELEY OVAL.

Wesleyan played her first championship game of football for the season with Princeton yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Oval, and came out at the little end of the horn, by a score of 98 to 0. Princeton showed her great superiority in skill as well as weight, but the defenders of the red and black fought a plucky game all the way through. The ground was slippery and rain fell at intervals during the game, so that in a short time the only way to distinguish some of the players was to notice the stripes of their stockings. A large crowd, including many ladles, witnessed the game, many staying over from the Lehigh-Columbia game of the morning.

Wesleyan won the toss and took the ball, facing the east goal. A pretty play Cowan's part secred Princeton's first touchdown 11-2 minutes, and Ames kicked a goal, making 6 points. Some sharp play and several kicks back and forth gave Black the ball and he passed it to Ames, who made a touchdown and kicked a goal

in 4 minutes. Score—12 to 0.
Several kicks by Hall were returned by Ames, and after a sharp scrimmage Ames got the ball and made a pretty run of thirty-five yards and kleked

a goal, making 18 point.

Wesleyan then warmed up. Through a pretty play by Moore, the ball was forced forward, and gradually the Wesleyan men got it near the Princeton goal, when Black made a fine long distance kick. At this point Wagonhurst retired from the game and Wood upon the character of Judge Haight, the Republican took his place. Wood seemed to be imbued with candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, is remade a pretty dart forward and made a touchdown.

"My business has often called mo to Buffalo since touchdown, and this, with goal by Ames, raised the "My business has often called me to Buffalo since
the spring of 1884. I have had occasion to come
before Judge Haight and to converse with a number
of Buffalo lawyers of both parties concerning him
when he was proposed as a member of the Court of
Appeals, second division. I carnestly advecate his
put the ball at the twenty-five-yard line, and Wesleyan
clection, believing him to be a judge of exceptional Wesleyan could recover its breath another touch-down was made and a goal kicked. Score, 42 to 0. Wesleyan now tried the V dodge, and did well mill a fumble gave the ball to Black, who made a fine run. Ames seized the ball, and seeing that he could not stake a touchdown with it, kicked a goal from the field, to the surprise of his opponents. Five points were thus added, making a total of 47. As gon as the ball was in play again Cowan saw a chance where the rush line was weak and breaking through by his superior weight, he made a fine run and secured a touchdown, and a goal followed.

by the State for official use in the Controller's office, nock, Blanchard, Fearing and Saxe then force the bearing the engraved letter-head: "State of New-ball and Saxe makes a touchdown fifteen minutes York, Controller's Office," also the engraved directions: after the beginning of the game from which a goal is kicked by Trafford, '93. Blanchard soon gets the ball again and Trafford kicks a goal from the field. Two trials at goal from the field follow, which fail, but rushes by stickney and the half backs carry the score at the end of the first half 17 to 0.

In the second half, Hulme and Valentine force th ball to within five yards of Harvard's goal, but ball to within five yards of Harvard's goal, but Trafford, L. S., gets the ball on a fumble and it is slowly forced to the other end of the field. Lee makes a touchdown in thirty minutes. A brilliant rish by Strickney soon engelies Lee to make another touchdown. Goal. In the remaining five minutes Harvard played sharply, and Cranston got through the opposing line and made the last touchdown from which a goal was kicked, leaving the score 35 to 0. Princeton defeated University of Fennsylvania on last Saturday by 72 points to 4, and Yale was victorious over them on Wednesday by 20 points to 10.

COLUMBIA'S TEAM BADLY BEATEN. HER FIRST MEETING WITH LEHIGH'S FOOTBALL

TEAM A DISASTROUS ONE.

Columbia and Lehigh met for the first time in football contest at the Berkeley Oval yesterday morning. The game was exciting throughout, Lehigh winning through superior experience and force in the rush line. Dashleil and Warriner showed themselves to be fine players. Columbia took the ball at the start and forced it ten yards by the "V" game, but lost the ground through Warriner's quick work. Rafferty then made a good run for Lehigh, but was downed by a good play by Trippe. In the squabble that followed, Dashiell got the ball and by pretty work secured a touchdown and then kicked a goal, scoring six points for Lehigh. Time-5 minutes.

Columbia again forced the ball, but a wild pr Hewlett cost her twenty yards. Time was then taken while Dillworth, of Columbia, who was disabled, was resting. After an exciting fight near Columbia's end, Dashiell secured another touchdown and kicked a goal, making the score twelve points for Lehigh. Time-22 minutes.

A fumble by Culver and a quick play by Warrine cost Columbia twenty yards and Dashelli by a fine run of thirty yards made another touchdown and goal, in four minutes, making Lehigh's score 18. Culver's kick was caught by Hutchinson, but Trippe

was there, and Lehigh lost fifteen yards. Dasheill was again equal to the emergency, however, and by a fine run of forty-five yards again made a touchdown, but failed to kick a goal. Score, 22.

Columbia took the ball to the twenty-five-yard line

and by trying the "V" game gained steadily. Two of the Lehigh men were warned, and Dillworth was again hurt. Warriner and Dashiell forced the ball fifteen yards, and then Dillworth, by the longest run of the day, carried the ball sixty-five yards and scored a touchdown. Goal was kicked, scoring Columbia abundance. It was Mr. Carleton who introduced Sharp play followed, and Coates was disqualified

for kicking a Columbia man in the rush line. Dashicil again secured a touchdown, but no goal. Time was called for the first half before any points were scored. Score for half game, Lehigh 26, Columbia 6.

In the second half Mr. Cowan, of Princeton, took Dr. White's place as umpire, and Downey took Riddick's place, who in turn took Coates's place, who had been disqualified. Trippe was hurt and D. Bandler took his place. After a few minutes' fight, Dushell kieled a goal from the field, scoring five points for Lehigh.

Culver's kick was caught by Blunt, who was downed by Hewlett. Blunt soon made a touchdown and kieled a goal, making eleven points for Lehigh. Raiferty made another touchdown and Dashiell kieled a goal, giving Lehigh seventeen points. Riddick was then disabled, and Mercur took his place. Raiferty then did some pretty work, forcing the ball, and a kiek by Hutchinson gave Lehigh another touchdown, but the goal was missed. Another touchdown was followed by a fullure to make the goal. The score was 25 for Lehigh when time was called, making a total of 51 points against 6.

The positions were: In the second half Mr. Cowan, of Princeton, took

Trippe Erekine Right tackle Blunt
Right guard Walker
Centre rush Balliet
Left end Riddok
Left tackle Biddok

construed as conditions precedent to the exercise of such extraordinary right or privilege, viz.

(I.) That the said party of the second part shall not be reserved at a salary less than that mentioned in the twentieth paragraph herein, except by consent of the party of the second part.

(II.) That the said party of the first part for the next ensuing season, shall be one of not more than fourteen players then under contract, that is: that the right of reservation shall be limited to that number of players and no more.

10. And it is further expressly understood and agreed that the rights, duties, privileges and powers of the respective parties herefor are to be governed, limited and determined by the covenants and conditions herein, and the express terms of this contract, and not in any wise by the terms, covenants or conditions of any foreign or other document or instrument to which either party hereto may be a party, except as provided by the eleventh and twolfth paragraphs of this contract.

20. And in consideration of the fathful performance of the conditions and covenants herein by the said party of the second part, the said party of the first part hereiv agrees to pay to him for his services for said term the sum of dollars.

J. F. C. Blackhurst, who was formerly the Brotherhood lawyer, but is now one of the attorneys for the

Again Wesleyan forced her V trick, and gained New-York Club, helped the players draw up this con-Again Wesleyan forced her V trick, and gained ten yards. A fumble by Ames was followed by a muff on Hall's part, and Warren made a touchdown. The try for a goal falled, leaving the score 57 to 0. The ball went to the twenty-five yard line and stayed there for a long time, as both teams fought like tigers. Finally Channing broke through the centre and secured a touchdown. No goal. Total, 61 to 0. When the ball was in play again Wesleyan had the chance, but Hall's fumble gave the leather to Janeway, to whose touchdown Ames added a goal, making the score 67.

"Bo quick about it, and play ball," shouted Poe to his men as ball was put in play, and suiting the action to the word, he gripped the leather, started in one direction, dodged, and passed to Cowan, who ran twenty yards better in a thirty-five-yard dash, and made a touchdown. Goal followed, and the score was

A RICH DISPLAY OF FINE DRESS.GOODS. The house of Arnold, Constable & Co. are now dis-playing a choice array of handsome evening silks, praying a choice array of manusome evening sills, crepe de Chines, chiffogues and evening gauzes for full-dress toffests for the coming season. Metal brocades are shown in three-inch safin stripes of blac, pale vieux rose, linden green, gold, or any delicate evening colors on a white saith background with an all-over brocaded pattern thrown over them in silver metal. Beautiful white satins are brocaded in huge palms, and other large effective patterns that cover nearly eighteen inches in extent are woven with threads of silver or gold metal, and used in combination with plain satin for bridal robes or full evening

A number of old-fashioned taifeta silks in evening colors, brocaded with tiny Pompadour patterns of of for a total of 98 points. This was the last scoring play of the game, and the score was left at 95 to 0 for Princeton.

The players were:

Princeton.

The players were:

Princeton.

Right and College of the food of the players were:

Princeton.

Warren.

Right and College of the food of the short first Empire dancing dresses with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young dress with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young flexes with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young flexes with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young flexes with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young dress with skirts of gauze, so much worn by young flexes with skirts of gauze, so much worn rose bouquets, scattered buds, or sprays of fine flowers.

FICTION OF THE DAY.

G. W. DILLINGHAM, PUBLISHED

There is a class of books which might be called

A HOUSE WHICH GIVES THE PUBLIC LIGHT NOVELS AND HUMOROUS WRITINGS.

contemporaneous fiction, comprising the novels which appear from day to day. The demand for light reading requires that such books should be published at short notice, and as the public taste changes with the swiftness and case of weather-vane, it has been found that this line of publications furnishes ample opportunities for the energies and resources of a house which devotes itself chiefly to such works. The sales of this kind of books, when they are successful are exceedingly rapid, and this fact has made the task of issuing them an extremely difficult one and one requiring sharp and decisive action and a quick and unerring judgment. When there is added to these requirements the necessity of making handsome and attractive volumes, which has become a prominent feature of the book bus ness in all its phases, it is easily seen what an important part the publication of this "con temporaneous fiction" plays in the book trade of to-day.

G. W. Dillingham, the successor of G. W. Carleton & Co., at No. 33 West Twenty-third-st. is a publisher whose catalogue contains books which are those of "the times." issuing of well-known "standard" works has also received some attention from this house and bas added not a little to its reputation, the house is particularly interesting by reason of its record in what Mr. Dillingham himself calls the better class of light detion. THE BEGINNING OF THE HOUSE.

G. W. Carleton began business in 1857, the

firm name being at that time Rudd & Carleton. The new publishers were not slow to meet with success. In their early history appeared "Noth. ing to Wear," which at once sold rapidly. There followed " Nothing to Say," induced by " Nothing to Wear," and this, too, was instantly successful! Mr. Carleton began to be known as a publisher of novels by well-known writers and American humorists, prominent among whom were Josh Billings and Artemus Ward, found in him a man who appreciated their wit and had confidence enough in the appreciation of the people to supply to American readers "funny" writings in T. B. Aldrich with his poem "The Course of True Love Never Did Run Smooth."

A more hazardous undertaking, and one which met with the success it deserved, was the publication of the translation of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." Since the firm's publication of this work hundreds of thousands of copies have been sold, and the profits have been extremely large. The work of issuing translations of French works was continued. Among the well-known popular works appearing were Balzac's, Renan's, works appearing were Balzac's, Renan's, Michelet's and Houssaye's. The translation of Michelet's "L'Amour" and "La Femme" was, perhaps, unprecedented. Within one month from the beginning of the translation the book was on the market and 20,000 copies had been sold. The firm was among the first publishers to issue Dicken's works in America, and many thousands of its editions have been scattered over the country, and are found in home libraries. ACTIVITY AND GROWTH.

G. W. Dillingham came from Bangor; Maine, and entered the employ of Mr. Carleton in 1865. He got his first experience in

the book business thirty years ago, when he was

a olerk for Crosby, Nichols & Co., in Boston. He had been with Mr. Carleton only six years when he became a partner, the house being known by the firm name of G. W. Carleton & Cp. Mr. Dillingham's activity and business spirit SOME AWKWARD CLAUSES OF THE CONTRACTS
THEY SIGNED LAST YEAR.

The League club-owners have been busy of late and now seem confident that they will be able to cope successfully with their anarchistic players who want to kick over the traces and "run baseball on their own hook." The appended paragraphs are taken from last year's contract which all the League players signed:

15. It is further understood and agreed that the said party of the first part shall have the right to "reserve" the said party of the second part for the season next ensuing the term mentioned in paragraph season next ensuing the term mentioned in paragraph hereby accorded the said party of the first part upon the following conditions which are to be taken and construed as conditions precedent to the exercise of such extraordinary right or privilege, viz:

(I.) That the said party of the second part shall not be reserved at a salary less than that mentioned in but two partners the house became more prosperous and more popular. The firm two partners the house became more prosperous and more popular. The firm onto the twentieth paragraph beard to make a specialty of the most medern works, welcoming new ideas and new writers and gaining the favor of authors by their liberality and skill in putting books on the martine the twentieth paragraph beard in putting books on the martine more properly and beardy of the most desirable shape. Mr. Carleton of progress made him a valuable ally, " for," says

continued to make a specialty of the most modern works, welcoming new ideas and new writers and gaining the favor of authors by their liberality and skill in putting books on the market in the most desirable shape. Mr. Carleton retired in 1886, when he was still a compartively young man, and Mr. Dillingham in that year purchased the whole publishing business of the firm. Since the younger partner became the sole owner of the house, he has adhered closely to those principles which guined for the establishment an early prosperity, and which gave it high rask among live, energetic and flourishing publishing firms.

SOME OF THEIR BOOKS.

SOME OF THEIR BOOKS.

Among the writers whose books have appeared from this house, and whose works have been especially popular, are: Augusta J. Evans Wilson, Mary J. Holmes, of whose works over 1,000,000 copies have been sold : May Agnes Fleming, Marion Harland, Julie P. Smith, Allan Pinkerton, Bertha Clay, Miriam Coles Harris, Celis E. Gardner, A. S. Roe, Mayne Reid, Annie Edwards, M. M. (Brick) Pomeroy, Orpheus C. Ken, R. J. Burdette, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, P. T. Barnum, Violet Fane, Frank Lee Renedict, Joaquis Miller, John Esten Cooke, Mansfield T. Walworth, Miller, John Esten Cooke, Mansheid T. Walworta,
R. B. Kimball, Robert Dale Owen, Algernon Charles
Swinburne, Albert Ross and Mrs. Southworth.
These works are handsomely printed and bound, and
are suitable for libraries. They are sold singly
and in sets.

The big successes of the house during the present
year are the two Albertoss novels, 150,000 contents.

and in sets.

The big successes of the house during the pressity of these two Albatross novels, 150,000 copies of these two books having been sold within the last two months. There is now in press a new novel by Albert Ross, entitled "Speaking of Ellen," which will appear in January. An edition of 50,000 copies has already been ordered in advance.

The monogram of this house is familiar to every one who is connected with the publishing business and to thousands of others. It is doubtful, however, if many people know what the monogram signifies. It looks like a Chinese character, or possibly an Egyptian hieroglyphic. A letter not unlike a "w" is crossed by a bow, the bent ends turning upward, while between the two ends of the upper strokes of the "w" are two dots. The character is Arabic, and is made up by amonogram from the letters in the word "kateb," which in plain English is books. "books" is an appropriate motto for so successful a publishing house, whether the characters are Chinese, Egyptian, Arabic or everyday English in which the books of G. W. Dillingham are published.

DR. ISAAC E. TAYLOR'S FUNERAL. The funeral of Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, president Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at the Fifth Avenue Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at the Fifth Ayene Presbyterian Church at noon yesterday, was larged attended. The coffin was completely covered with palms, violets and ivy. The pall-bearers were Draj. W. S. Gonley, A. L. Carroll, Fordyce Barker, Austin Flint, W. T. Lusk, E. J. V. Arnold, Lewis A. Sayre, C. D. Smith and A. A. Smith, Professor J. B. Bryant and James O. Sheldon and Albert Pancasal The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, and the choir sang the hymns, "I beard the voice of Jesus say," "Lead, kindly light" and "Abide with me." The body was temporarily placed in a receiving vault at Greenwood.

with me." The body was temporarily placed sciving vault at Greenwood.

Among those present in the church were Professor R. Ogden Doremus, Charles A. Doremus, F. S. Desnis, E. G. Janeway and J. Lewis Smith, of the facult of Bellevue, and nearly 100 students of the college Bellevue, and nearly 100 students of the college The medical profession was further represented by The M. Silver, L. H. Sayre, R. H. Sayre, A. M. Jacobis, P. B. Wyckoff, W. H. Katzenbach, S. S. Purole W. T. White.

CATCH OF THE ARCTIC WHALING PLEET. New-Bedford, Mass., Nov. 2 (Special).—The total catch of the Arctic whaling fleet to September 27 in thirty-four whales, a poor catch so late in the season.
Twenty of the ships have nothing. A dispatch from
Dundee, Scotland, says that the total catch of the
Davis Strait fleet is ten tons of whalebone.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OPINION. "You Americans," sa'd an English traveller, "have certainly struck the key-note of luxury in travel. Nowhere els: can one speed over the ground in such comfort, surrounded by such magnificence, as on the wew-York Central's vestibuled limited trains."